

DIAGNOSES OF A NEW GENUS AND SOME UNDESCRIBED SPECIES
OF AFRICAN *PHYTOPHAGA*.

BY JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

CRIOCERIS *CORONATA*.

Elongata, subcylindrica, flava, nitida capite nigro flavoque variegato, vertice utrinque carina transversa curvata, medio sulco longitudinali separata, instructo; antennis brevibus, robustis, articulis cylindricis, fusco-fulvis; thorace longitudine latiori, subcordato, lateribus postice constrictis, rufo-testuceo, hic illic rude punctato; scutello nigro, elytris infra basin leviter depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis, margine laterali ante medium, fascia basali, postice erosa, altera pone medium, antice et postice erosa, suturaque ab hac fascia ad apicem, nigris.

Var. A. *Elytrorum linea apicali nigra obsoleta, scutello flavo.*

„ B. *Elytrorum fascia posteriori late interrupta.*

Long. 2—2½ lin.

Hab.: Lake Nyassa.

PÆCILOMORPHA *AMABILIS*.

Elongata, angustata, parallela, fulva, nitida, pube subcrecta concolori parce vestita; tibiis, tursis antennisque, nigris; thorace transverso, lateribus pone medium abrupte angulatis, disco irregulariter excavato, ad latera sat crebre, medio minus crebre, punctato; elytris subfortiter, subcrebre punctatis.

Long. 4¼ lin.

Hab.: Lake Nyassa.

SCELODONTA *NATALENSIS*.

Anguste oblonga, valde convexa, metallico-cærulea, nitida, pube sericea albida vestita, antennis nigris; thorace crebre, minus rude, transversim elevato-strigoso; elytris oblongis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis; interspatiis transversim rugulosis, ad apicem costatis, pube brevissima vestitis; capite fortiter punctato, inter oculos triangulariter impresso, clypci apice bidentato; femoribus muticis.

Long. 2½ lin.

Hab.: Port Natal.

Readily distinguished from the other African species by its form being more oblong, less attenuated towards the apex, and also by its smoother and less coarsely punctured face.

SCELODONTA *JACOBYI*.

Oblonga, valde convexa, cuprea, subtus sat dense, supra parcius, pube albida vestita; antennis extrorsum nigris, elytris purpureo-maculatis, setulis subcrectis albidis, scriatim dispositis, vestitis; thorace rude et crebre transversim elevato-strigoso, interstitiis punctatis; elytris thoracis basi multo latioribus, postice attenuatis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis incrassatis, transversim elevato-strigosis, una infra callum humerale alterisque tribus ante apicem costatis.

Long. 1¾—2¼ lin.

Hab. : Lake Nyassa.

The pubescence on the under surface of the body is arranged in dense patches on the sides of the thorax and on the pleuræ; over the abdomen and breast it is more scattered.

COLASPOSOMA TIBIALE.

Subelongatum, parallelum, modice convexum, viridi-æneum, nitidum, pube adpressa grisea vestitum; antennis extrorsum nigris, his basi, femoribus basi, tibiis tarsisque piceo-fulvis; thorace clytris æquilato, fortiter punctato; elytris glabris, oblongis, infra callum humerale longitudinaliter elevatis, pone basin transversim depressis, rude transversim elevato-strigosis, strigis inter se irregulariter reticulatis, interstitiis fortiter punctatis. Long. 2 lin.

Hab. : Lake Nyassa.

COLASPOSOMA VARIANS.

Anguste oblongum, modice convexum, cæruleo-plumbeum, nitidum, supra glabrum, pedibus viridi-tinctis, antennis nigris, articulis basalibus obscure fulvis, viridi-tinctis; thorace elytris fere æquilato, tenuissime granuloso, sat crebre fortiter punctato; elytris rude transversim elevato-strigosis, strigis inter se irregulariter reticulatis.

Var. A. *Corpus viridi-aureum aut æneum.* Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ —3 lin.

Hab. : Lake Nyassa.

Nearly allied to *Colasposoma tibiale*; separated by its larger size, broader form, different coloration, and still more easily by the absence of the longitudinal elevation on the sides of the elytra, and also of the transverse depression below the basilar space.

MENIUS COSTATUS.

Breviter oratus, valde convexus, subgibbosus, nitidus, subtus obscure piccus, cupreo vix micans, pedibus antennisque fulvis, femoribus basi summa antennarumque articulo ultimo piceis; supra obscure cupreus, clypeo labroque pallide piccis; thorace tranverso, lateribus a basi ad apicem citius angustatis, leviter rotundatis, disco modice convexo, fortiter minus crebre punctato; elytris convexis, singulatim infra basin transversim impressam piccis, æneotinctis, sat profunde punctato-striatis; interspatiis convexis, infra basin hic illic abrupte elevatis, pone callum humerale et prope latera interruptis; sulco orbitali postice modice dilatato; prosterno latitudine longiori, levi, pone medium abrupte ampliato, lateribus anticis elevatis, postice prolongatis et supra discum posticum cretas duas elevatas formantibus; marginibus lateralibus posticis reflexis.

Mas, tarsiis anticis articulo basali valde dilatato. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. : Guinea, Camaroons.

MENIUS MURRAYI.

Oblongo-oratus, valde convexus, nitidus, metallico-ceruleus, viridi-micans, tibiis (basi excepta), tarsis, antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum, labro, mandibulisque nigris; capite thoraceque tenuiter subremote punctatis; hoc transverso, lateribus basi fere parallelis, hinc ad apicem rotundato-angustatis; scutello semiovato, acuto; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis parce tenuissime punctatis, flavis, disco exteriori obsolete convexiusculis; sulco orbitali postice distincte dilatato; prosterno latitudine fere duplo longiori, pone medium abrupte ampliato, lateribus anticis leviter elevatis, disco postico utrinque intra latus leviter sulcato.

Var. A. *Tibiis tarsisque piceis.*

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.: Guinea, Old Calabar.

MENIUS CONCINNICOLLIS.

Sat elongatus, convexus, nitidus, supra obscure cupreus, subtus obscure piceus, pedibus antennisque pallidioribus; capite thoraceque sat crebre fortiter punctatis, hoc transverso, lateribus rotundatis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis; sulco orbitali postice vix ampliato; prosterno latitudine paullo longiori, plano, rugoso.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.: Lake Nyassa.

(To be concluded in our next.)

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES PROBABLY INDICATING A NEW GENUS OF ANCHOMENIDE, FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

BY D. SHARP, M.B.

BLACKBURNIA INSIGNIS, n. sp.

Picea, nitida, antennis pedibusque rufis; capite parvo thorace angustiore; hoc elytris duplo angustiore, longitudine latitudine æquali, lateribus sinuatis, angulis posterioribus subrectis, grosse punctato, medio sulcato, margine laterali elevato; elytris amplis, convexis, profunde sulcatis, sulcis fossulatis apicem versus angustioribus et fere sine fossulis; corpore subtus grosse punctato, segmentis ventralibus tribus ultimis fere lævibus. Long. corp. 11 mm. Lat. elytr. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., prothor. $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Of this curious insect, two specimens have been found by the Rev. T. Blackburn in Oahu, at an elevation of about 3000 feet. The specimen described is one of this pair, and is, I have no doubt, a female; the other individual Mr. Blackburn informs me is a male, though it has no other apparent sexual distinction than a very slight dilatation of the basal joints of the front tarsi.

Though the insect is very closely allied to the genus *Anchomenus*, it has a very peculiar appearance, and departs so much in several